

(Aug. 24, 1954, ch. 911, § 2, 68 Stat. 796.)

### § 573. Objects and purposes of corporation

The objects and purposes of the corporation are as follows:

(1) To receive and hold by bequest, devise, gift, grant, purchase, lease, or otherwise, either absolutely or jointly with any other person or persons or corporation, for any of the purposes hereinafter set forth, any property, real, personal, or mixed, or any undivided interest therein; to convey, sell, or otherwise dispose of such property, and to invest, reinvest, administer, and deal with the same in such manner as in the judgment of the directors of the corporation will best promote the purposes of the corporation, but without and free from restrictions applicable to trustees or trust funds,

(2) To apply its income, and if the corporation so decides, all or any part of its principal, exclusively to the following educational, charitable, scientific, or literary purposes, or any of them:

(a) To advance the science of jurisprudence;

(b) To uphold high standards for the Federal judiciary and for attorneys representing the Government of the United States;

(c) To promote and improve the administration of justice, including the study of means for the improved handling of the legal business of the several Federal departments and establishments;

(d) To facilitate the cultivation and diffusion of knowledge and understanding of the law and the promotion of the study of the law and the science of jurisprudence and research therein, through the maintenance of a law library, the establishment of seminars, lectures, and studies devoted to the law, and the publication of addresses, essays, treatises, reports and other literary works by students, practitioners, and teachers of the law; and

(e) To provide for the acquisition, preservation and exhibition of rare books and documents, sculptures, paintings and other objects of art and historical interest relating to the law, the courts and the legal profession,

(3) To do any and all things necessary or incident to the accomplishment of the foregoing purposes.

(Aug. 24, 1954, ch. 911, § 3, 68 Stat. 797.)

### § 574. Powers of corporation

The corporation shall have the following powers:

(a) To sue and be sued, complain and defend in any court of competent jurisdiction.

(b) To adopt, alter, and use a corporate seal.

(c) To choose such officers, managers, and agents as the business of the corporation may require.

(d) To adopt, amend, apply, and administer bylaws, not inconsistent with the laws of the United States of America or any State in which the corporation is to operate, for the manage-

ment of its property and the regulation of its affairs.

(e) To contract and be contracted with.

(f) To take and hold by lease, gift, purchase, grant, devise, bequest, or otherwise, any property, real or personal, or mixed, necessary for carrying into effect the purposes of the corporation, subject to applicable provisions of law of any State (1) governing the amount or kind of real and personal property which may be held by, or (2) otherwise limiting or controlling the ownership of real and personal property by, a corporation operating in such State.

(g) To transfer, lease, or convey real or personal property.

(h) To borrow money for the purposes of the corporation, and issue bonds or other evidences of indebtedness therefor, and secure the same by mortgage or pledge subject to applicable Federal or State laws.

(i) To do any and all acts necessary and proper to carry out the purposes of the corporation.

(Aug. 24, 1954, ch. 911, § 4, 68 Stat. 797.)

### § 575. Principal office; territorial scope of activities; agent for service of process

(a) The corporation shall have its principal office in the District of Columbia and may conduct its activities at any place or places in the United States, or elsewhere.

(b) The corporation shall have in the District of Columbia at all times a designated agent authorized to accept service of process for the corporation; and notice served upon such agent, or mailed to such agent at such business address, shall be deemed service upon or notice to the corporation.

(Aug. 24, 1954, ch. 911, § 5, 68 Stat. 798.)

### § 576. Membership; voting rights

(a) The membership of the corporation consists of the persons listed in section 571 of this title, the persons who hereafter become members of the National Council of the Federal Bar Association, a non-profit corporation of the District of Columbia (for the duration of their membership as such), and such others as the corporation may provide for by bylaw or otherwise.

(b) Each member of the corporation may cast one vote on each matter submitted to a vote of the members.

(Aug. 24, 1954, ch. 911, § 6, 68 Stat. 798.)

### § 577. Board of directors

#### (a) Composition of initial board

The governing body of the corporation is its board of directors, which during 1954, will comprise the following:

Bettin Stalling, of Illinois;  
Stanley N. Barnes, of California;  
Clarence A. Davis, of Nebraska;  
Earl W. Kintner, of Indiana;  
Lawrence H. Axman, District of Columbia;  
Wendell Barnes, of Oklahoma;  
William L. Ellis, of Michigan; and  
Arthur J. Klayman, of Illinois,

who are currently members of the executive committee of the Federal Bar Association.